

Something to Sell?
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VOLUME XIX—NUMBER 298.

MARION, OHIO, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1911.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE MARION DAILY MIRROR.

RODNEY J. DIEGLE DECLARED GUILTY OF SOLICITING AND ACCEPTING A BRIBE OF \$200 DOLLARS

Jury's Verdict Like the Crack of Doom Out of a Clear Sky and Hits the Accused Men Very Hard.

Senators Huffman and Andrews Visibly Disturbed by the Unwelcomed Verdict in the Diegle Case.

Diegle Never Had a Chance to Escape, is Reported From the Capital City the First Ballot Being 8 to 4.

Then the Others Went Over One Man at a Time For Conviction Until This Morning When Foreman Walcutt Coincided.

Columbus, O., July 3.—Rodney J. Diegle, sergeant-at-arms, was convicted today noon by a jury in criminal court of aiding Senator L. B. Andrews, of Lawrence county, to solicit and accept a bribe of \$200, April 25, from Detective Frank Harrison Smiley, in connection with the stone-Whitmore fire insurance bill. The jury had been out sixty-six and one half hours.

Diegle, his wife and daughter, Patricia, nineteen, who were in the court room when the verdict was returned, took the decision coolly. Not a tear was shed. Diegle looked back and forth in a chair while Clerk Paul R. Good read the verdict, his face expressionless. Mrs. Diegle and her daughter stared hard at the jury. Gaynell Clark, third, the flaxen-haired niece of Diegle, who has romped about the court room during the entire trial, laughed childishly.

The penalty for Diegle's crime is from one to five years in the penitentiary, a fine not to exceed \$500, or both. Attorney John A. Connor, who was the only member of Diegle's counsel present when the verdict was returned, immediately announced that he would file a motion for a new trial within three days. Diegle is out on \$10,000 bond.

Senators Isaac E. Huffman and L. B. Andrews, who were jointly indicted with Diegle in dictagraph cases, were present when the jury came in. They showed more signs of nervousness than any one present. Huffman scolded his hat on his finger nervously and Andrews tore into fine bits a newspaper he was reading, his eyes on the floor.

Diegle never had a chance to be acquitted, according to Clerk White, of the jury. The first taken Friday



night when they retired was eight to four for conviction, he said. It hung there for another vote and then switched to nine to three for three straight votes. The sixth vote taken Friday night, before they retired, brought the odds around to ten to two. At this point, it hung until Saturday afternoon when the other man joined the majority and Foreman John W. Walcutt alone held out for acquittal. He tenaciously clung to his opinion until Monday when he was persuaded by his colleagues to have the testimony concerning the transactions in room No. 117, Chittenden hotel read to him.

The jury resumed their seats in the box Saturday at 9:10 o'clock and listened for an hour and one-half to the testimony of Detective Smiley, Sienographer Walcutt and Senator Andrews. The jury then retired and cast one more ballot—all had agreed, the bell connected with the jury room tapped at 11:50 and at 11:55 Diegle knew the verdict.

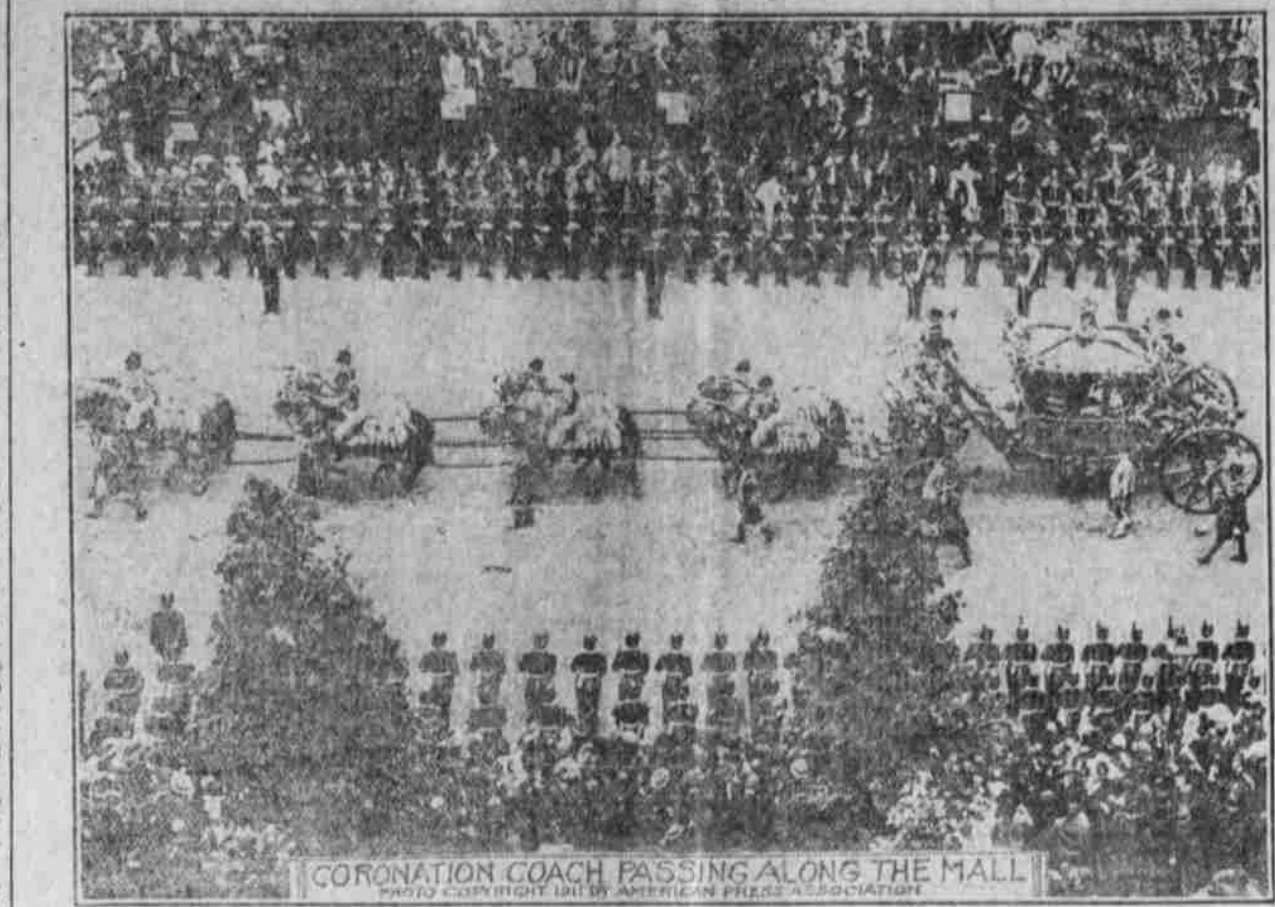
Diegle had little to say, except that he had been done an injustice. His wife and daughter did not appear much worried. "Well, we're glad the strain is over," they remarked.

Although Prosecutor Turner refused to confirm it, a rumor was started immediately after the verdict that Diegle would be let off with a fine if he would take an immunity bath and tell the grand jury all he knew.

Twelve fired but determined men, in whose hands lies the fate of Rodney J. Diegle, senate sergeant-at-arms, charged with aiding Senator L. A. Andrews to secure a bribe, dragged themselves to the court house this morning to continue their deliberations. At 9:30 o'clock they had been out just thirty-four hours, the case reaching them at 5:30 Friday night.

The length of time which has been consumed by the jurors in attempting to arrive at a verdict is unprecedented

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH RECEIVED IN AMERICA OF ENGLAND'S KING AND QUEEN ON WAY TO CORONATION



This interesting photograph of the coronation coach passing along the Mall, London, is the first received in this country. It was taken just as the sun made its first appearance for two days from behind the clouds and added to the remarkable efforts of the people of the British empire. The eight cream-colored horses in their gorgeous and solid gold harness are treading as lightly as though they were taking the plaudits of the crowd to themselves. Every detail of the living wall of soldiery that guarded the route is shown, and hats are a salute both in the grandstands and on the park green.

LONG ROLL OF BRAVE FLYERS

Bird Men Flying Across the English Channel in Flocks.

NUMBER INCREASES TO ELEVEN

Competing in the Seventh Stage of the Great European Circuit Race.

Vedrine Crosses the Channel Arriving at Dover at 4:39 this Morning Leading the var. of Flyers.

Distance Over the Churning Waters is 24 Miles—Flight Lacking in Incidents and of Railway Travel Accuracy.

By United Press Wire.

PREVIOUS CROSS-CHANNEL FLIGHTS.

July 13, 1909—Hubert Latham, dropped into water within sight of Dover.

July 25, 1909—Louis Bleriot, first to cross English channel. Flew from Sangatte, France, to Dover.

May 21, 1910—Count de Lesseps, Calais to Dover.

June 2, 1910—Hon. G. S. Raffles, Dover to Calais and return without a stop. Was later killed when his aeroplane fell with him.

August 4, 1910—John B. Moisant, from Amiens, France, to Dover, with his mechanic. First to cross channel with a passenger. Was later killed near New Orleans.

December 21, 1910—Thomas Sopwith, Dover to Calais.

December 23, 1910—Cecil Grace, crossed Dover to Calais and was returning with stop when lost his way near English coast in the fog and was never heard of again.

London, July 3.—Beginning at 4:39 o'clock this morning when Pierre Vedrine landed at Dover from his transchannel flight, a constant stream of the contestants in the European circuit race have crossed the channel, a feat that when first accomplished by Louis Bleriot, on July 25, 1909, astonished the world. Those who have made the flight in safety are Vedrine, Vidart, Kimmerring, Ensign Connan, Valentine, Garros, Renaux, Train, Gilbert and Tabuteau.

London, July 3.—Two years ago this month, when Louis Bleriot made the first transchannel aeroplane flight, the whole world gasped in amazement.

Today eleven aviators made the same flight, made it in a matter of fact sort of way and with such ease and precision that the hours procession over the channel was almost lacking in interest. Not only did these flyers cross the channel, but most of them continued to Hendon, six miles north of London, completing a trip of ninety-three miles from Calais.

The aviators who thus added themselves to the channel flyers list were: Vedrine, Vidart, Kimmerring, Connan, (flying under the name of Beaumont), Valentine, Garros, Renaux, Train, Gilbert, Tabuteau and Garros.

They were competing in the seventh stage of the European circuit race. Vedrine was first to cross the channel, arriving at Dover at 4:39. For the next hour there was an arrival, either at Dover or some point on the English coast every few minutes.

Renaux crossed with a passenger. Gilbert made the speediest trip over the churning stretch of water, thirty-seven minutes and fifty-seven seconds. The distance was about twenty-four miles. There was a special prize for this feat. Vedrine was also first at Hendon, winning a prize of \$14,500. This makes him winner in four of the seven stages.

An enormous crowd greeted the flyers at Hendon. Grahame-White being the first to congratulate them. The flights were so lacking in incidents and were of such railway travel accuracy that the enthusiasm of the crowd soon expended itself.

Ensign Train, whose machine struck and killed War Minister Berteaux at the start of the Paris-Madrid race, was forced to descend at New Haven, between Sherburne and Dover, owing to mechanical trouble. For the same reason Gilbert had to alight near Barking and Garros and Renaux near Eastbourne. None of the mishaps was at all serious. All except these reached Hendon.

Prevost was the only flyer at Calais who did not cross the channel. An injury to his machine prevented him from making the flight.

The European circuit race began on June 19 in a night from the Vincennes aerodrome near Paris, to Liege, Belgium. It was a race of endurance, the stages were very long, to the Spa and return to Brussels, to Brussels, to Calais. The remaining stages will be back to Calais and thence to Paris. The total distance will be about 950 miles and the total prizes nearly \$100,000.

Ask Additional Instruction.

Columbus, O., July 3.—At 9:20 this morning the Diegle jury asked Judge Kinkaid for additional instruction on the dictagraph evidence, the telephone conversation alleged to have taken place between Detective Smiley and Senator Andrews, read to the jury from the court records. The jury then retired for further deliberations.

Summer White House.

Boston, Mass., July 1.—Delayed an hour in the transfer at New York, President Taft and his household arrived at the south station here at 8:01 today on his way to his summer home at Beverly. The party crossed the city to the north station and proceeded at once to Montserrat, the railroad point nearest Ramerita, the summer White House.

WONDERFUL SYMPATHY SAFE AND SANE CELEBRATION

For Angelina Napolitano Manifested Throughout the Country.

FIVE OFFER TO DIE FOR HER

She Killed her Husband Because of an Infamous Demand

And the Bull-Headed English Haven't Gumption Enough to Know That She Ought

To be Set Free—They May Not Listen Even to the World-Wide Demand That She be Reprieved.

By United Press Wire.

Five persons with no ties to bind them have already offered to die if the law will spare Mrs. Angelina Napolitano to her children. They are: S. R. Whitcomb, railroad man of Clinton, Illinois; Dr. Alexander Aalto, of Ash-tubula, Ohio; Dr. H. S. Tanner, the "original forty-day faster" of Los Angeles, California; Patrick S. Fallon, a British subject, living in Chicago; (Miss or Mrs. Elmie Reddon, of Spring Valley, Wisconsin.

The general demand for the saving of the life of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano is shown by the fact that in the following cities petitions have been signed by thousands of persons: Evansville, Terre Haute, Indiana; St. Paul, Minnesota; Columbus, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Denver, Colo.; Wilkes-barre, Pa.; San Diego, Calif.; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco; Muskogee, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Fresno, Calif.; Tacoma, Wash.; Detroit, Mich.; Sioux City, Iowa; Berkeley, Calif.; Covington, Kent; Akron, Ohio; Sacramento, Calif.; Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dallas, Texas.

Thousands of other petitions, singly, have gone in from other cities.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 3.—In a grim, lighted prison cell, Mrs. Angelina Napolitano waits to become a mother. Within ten days she expects her fifth child to be born to her. In a remote corner of the jail, the gallows waits to kill the mother as soon as the new-born babe may be taken from her breast.

In the outside world, horrified at the thought, hundreds of thousands of men and women are petitioning

against the death penalty in this case, demanding that August 9 shall pass without this woman dropping to death into the jaws of the gallows-beast.

For Angelina Napolitano, though she slew her husband, killed him rather than yield to his unbridled demand that she sell herself and give him the money earned by the sale of her honor as a woman, a wife and a mother.

In Ottawa, Ontario, Minister of Justice Aylesworth, whose recommendation to Earl Grey, governor general of the Dominion of Canada, will doom or send her free into the world to mother the children that already have been born and the child that yet is to be born, is deluged daily with petitions pleading for her pardon. From every province in Canada, from every state in the American union, from the kingdom over the sea, men and women are writing, urging mercy. It was on Easter Sunday—April 16—that Mrs. Napolitano slew her beast of a husband, but so quick is British justice that she already would have died on the gallows had the law been willing to kill two persons with the same noose. For Mrs. Napolitano is soon to become a mother, to bring into the world a child by the man who would have sold her for money. And so her death is decreed to take place August 9, unless Earl Grey yields to the world-wide clamor that she either be freed or else have her sentence commuted to imprisonment.

The meek little Italian woman—she speaks little English—does not complain. But often in the night she watches—how grim matrons who watch every move, hear her moan the names of her four children and gasp broken prayers for the child that is to be hers for a very few brief days.

The woman cannot be called pretty. She is twenty-eight. Twelve years ago she married Pietro Napolitano in Italy. Ten years ago he brought his child-wife to America. They lived in New York's teeming little Italy for seven years. Three years ago they went to Thessalon, Ontario, and lived on a farm of Pietro's brother. Two years ago they came to the Soo and were swallowed up in another little Italy.

Until last October, they were happy in their poverty-stricken way. Then Pietro gave her \$10 and went away. "You can make more," he told her. Pietro wanted her to sell herself.

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PRES. TAFT ON WINDING WAY

Many Invitations Received by Him to Make Speeches in Cities.

ENDORSES SANE FOURTH

Will Stop at Muncie and Assist in Raising Sum of \$100,000 for Y. M. C. A.

"Peace" will be His Subject in Marion, Indiana, Where There is a Military Home.

President Expected to Indorse the Aldrich Currency Bill—Sweltering Heat Wore Him Out Yesterday.

By United Press Wire.

Cleveland, July 3.—Beginning a two-day visit to Ohio and Indiana, President Taft arose early this morning to greet a crowd that gathered to greet him at Cleveland. The president endorsed the "sane fourth" idea which Cleveland has inaugurated.

Want the President to Speak.

A batch of telegrams asking the president to stop at various places along the road and make real platform speeches has caused quite a change in his schedule. Cleveland was the first stop added. He also agreed to a request from the Muncie, Indiana, Y. M. C. A. that he would stop there and assist in raising of a \$100,000 fund. A request from Winchester, Indiana, for a real platform speech was also answered favorably. Several other similar requests were received.

The president today signed and returned to Washington the order of Acting Secretary of the Navy Nicholson retiring fourteen naval officers. The list was approved as prepared by the navy retiring board. The names of two officers to be compulsorily retired will probably be made public in Washington today.

"Peace" at Home.

This afternoon the president will make a speech on "Peace" at the National Military home at Marion, Indiana. He will also endorse the Aldrich currency plan before a meeting of bankers and editors.

He will reach Indianapolis late tonight and tomorrow will tackle a strenuous program in the Hoosier city. A sweltering heat has followed the president all the way from Washington on this trip. Yesterday's journey across Massachusetts tired him out considerably but a cool ride along the lake last night was some compensation.

Sweltering Swirl.

Bellefontaine, O., July 3.—Caught in the sweltering swirl of heat that swept the central states today President Taft meandered across Ohio, made several short speeches and perspired freely. The president's train was an hour late all the way across the state but small crowds waited in the broiling sun at almost every town along the line. Taft mopping his streaming brow, strolled out on the platform at each stop and nodded with the crowd about the heat.

At Gallon, O., he remarked "You may think it is hot out there but it's just about twice as hot inside this car," and the crowd laughed.

The temperature in the president's car ranged from ninety-six to ninety-nine throughout the trip and the big president lolled in his capacious chair with several electric fans trained upon him. Dr. Shandling of Wellesley college paid the president a visit between allon and Marion, Ohio.

At Marion a small sweltering crowd held a conversation with the president. The latter sent his regards to Warren G. Harding, the unsuccessful candidate for governor of Ohio last fall, who lives in Marion.

At Rushsylvania a company of boys would greet the president. President Taft told them he hoped they would never have to wear their khaki uniforms except in times of peace.

At Bellefontaine a good sized crowd gathered to greet the president. He made quite a talk on conditions in Ohio which was enthusiastically received.

When President Taft arrived here, there was a noticeable absence of old soldiers in the crowd. It was learned that some of the veterans had organized a movement to remain away because of the president's reported opposition to the Sillaway pension bill. It was at Bellefontaine G. A. R. post that fathered the resolution denouncing Senator Burton for the same reason at the Grand Army encampment at Laramie two weeks ago.

Liverpool, July 3.—The transatlantic steamship companies here and the striking seamen have reached a settlement satisfactory to all. This ends the strike on all lines running out of Liverpool. Sailings schedules will be resumed at once.

At Hull, where the families of the strikers are on the verge of starvation, negotiations were resumed today with prospects of settlement.

Reports from other ports indicate general settlements through compromise.

The Massachusetts state law, which went into effect just before last independence day was not rigidly enforced because few dealers were aware of its provisions. Even then the death and injured lists were materially decreased. This year, it is expected they will be minimized. Taking the place of death-dealing fireworks, the independence day spirit is being fostered by historical pageants and festivals, embodying social, patriotic and intellectual elements.